

Eight Large Pages

Are filled every week with carefully collected news, correct market reports and miscetlaneous interesting reading. The illustrated special articles have attracted universal praise. THE HERALD'S pictures excelling these of any other newspaper. New features are being added from time to lime, and continually increase the interest in the home circle. Be sure to SEND FOR A FIRE SAMPLE COPY before subscribing for any other newspaper. ADDRESS

CHICAGO WEEKLY HERALD. Chicago, Ill.

Chicago's Best Morning Newspaper Is

THE

DAILY HERALD.

8 PAGES FOR 2 CTS. THE CHICAGO HERALD.

JAMES W. SCOTT, Publisher.

The BUYERS GUIDE in issued March and Sept., each year. It is an encyelopedia of useful infor-mation for all who pur-chase the luxuries or the chase the luxuries or the necessities of life. We can clothe you and furnish you with all the necessary and unnecessary appliances to ride, walk, dance, sleep, cat, fish, hunt, work, go to church, or stay at home, and in various sizes, styles and quantities. Just figure out what is required to do all these things COMFORTABLY, and you can make a fair estimate of the value of the BUYERS' GUIDE, which will be sent upon receipt of 10 cents to pay postage, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 111-114 Michigan Avenue, Chicage, Ill.

TIME!"

The lest illustrated humorous newspaper. The effect of the tilustrations is beigktened by the use of four colors. Also The effect of the illustrations is printed on coated paper.

It vigorously advocates the maintainance of a protective tariff; and it speaks in no uncertain voice for Republican princi-ples, and for doctrines of the party as set forth in the Republican platform of 1888.

Such a paper, speaking directly to the eye of the voter directly through its simple and powerful cartoons, as well as to the mind through its editorials, will be of positive value to you during the present This being a campaign of education, in

which it is necessary to teach the voter the plain facts of the situation by every means within reach, a paper such as TIME should be found weekly in the reading room of every Republican club in the country. Single capies, ten cents each; subscrip

tion, 3 mos., \$1.25; 6 mos., \$2.50; one year \$5.00; sample copy by request. Ask your newsdealer for TIME.

TIME PUBLISHING CO.

14 & 16 Vesey street, New York.

E. T. ROBERTS & SON

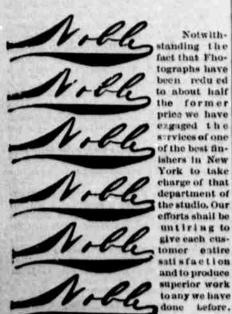


Undertakers ⊕ and ⊕ Embalmers.

212 North 11th Street, Windsor Hotel Annex,

Telephones,-Office 145. Residence 156

Open Day and Night.



Notwithstanding the fact that Photographs have been redu ed to about half the former price we have of the best fin-York to take charge of that department of the studio, Our efforts shall be untiring to give each customer entire satisfaction | and to produce

before.

Cabinets, \$3 per Dozen. must be made, so to speak—must attain and retain popularity and success within ten miles of the office of publication. It

MAKING NEWSPAPERS.

WALTER WELLMAN ENTERTAINGLY TELLS HOW THE WORK IS DONE.

It Is a Wonderfully Complicated Task, and

Requires the Brains and Bodies of an Enormous Number of People-Some of the Details Explained. [Special Correspondence.] Chicago, Oct. 4.—The more one studies the methods by which a great newspaper is made the greater are his astonishment and admiration. A stupendous fact is the large number of men who assist each

day in the getting up of a big morning paper like The Chicago Tribune, Times, Inter Ocean or Herald. Add to the twelve hundred local correspondants hired by a paper like The Tribune in all the cities and towns of the west and north-west, to its Washington and New York staffs sending news over special wires, to the many thousand correspondents of cooperating papers in large cities, who con-tribute their mite to the Chicago paper whenever occasion requires—add to all these the almost innumerable correspond ents of the Associated Press in this country and its sister news collecting agencies in Europe and throughout the world, and you begin to get an adequate idea of the

vastness of the machinery employed. Now let us take a look at the office into which all these men pour their contribu-tions, the central point around which everything revolves and to which all roads lead. It is a building which contains, say five stories and a basement. On the ground floor is the counting room, where all the business of the paper is transacted. Here thirty men are employed in one ca-pacity or another. Underneath is the press room, at which we shall again have occa-lented takes lead. Riding up in the ale sion to take a look. Riding up in the ele-vator we reach the editorial floor. It is noon. All over the world men are at work gathering news for this paper, but not much is doing yet in the office itself. The managing editor's assistant has just finshed reading all the morning papers, and is now looking over the morning's mail, an enormous batch. There are communications and inquiries about almost everything under the sun; many, many manuscripts, complaints, communications from correspondents, offers of special work, suggestions to the editor, poetry, stories, etc. Many of these he saves for the eye of his superior, but the majority are as-signed to various assistants for attention, And in the number of these assistants and their special fitness for the work which they have in charge we get a very good idea of the resources of a great news-

paper.

In the managing editor's desk are a number of pigeon holes, marked "city," "counting room," "music," "art," "commercial," etc. Into the city box go communications about local matters, and in a few minutes the city editor is looking them over. Theatrical communications go to the dramatic editor, musical mat-ters to the musical critic, art contribu-tions to the art writer. If there are any communications concerning commercial matters they go to the editor of the com-Time is Staunchly Republican mercial page. The literary editor gets the new books, magazines and kindred matter, and even the real estate editor comes in for his share. There are many communications on sporting subjects, and these go to the sporting room. There are matters which must go down to the counting room, such as bills to pay and checks to be sent to out of town and cheeks to be sent to out of town correspondents or special writers. Some of the more important manuscripts are read and passed upon by the managing editor himself or his immediate assistants. There are many questions not connected in any way with the business of the paper to be answered, for every news-paper has its quota of readers who want paper has its quota of readers who want information about all sorts of queer things. These are turned over to various men, with regard to their ability or conveniences for answering them. If people who send odd queries to newspaper offices knew the trouble they were making some poor man I think they would be less free with their questions, often questions in which no one in the wide world is interested but themselves. It is a sort of rule in all newspaper offices that these queries are to be answered, and a newspaper does not like to own up that there is anything that anybody wants to know which it cannot find out. I have known a reporter to spend a day or two looking about town for an answer to one little question; often a man goes to the city library and spends half a day looking up some disputed point for a couple of readers who have made a wager, and I have seen the managing editor send out two or three telegrams, at his own expense, in order to get, and get promptly, an answer to some question which could be answered only by a man familiar with the history or polities of another city or state.
You have no idea of the quantity of

manuscript—newspaper men usually call it "stuff," though meaning no disrespect —which comes into a big newspaper office.

There are stories and poems and essays, and all sorts of things which somebody must read, special articles written for pay if they prove acceptable, innumerable letters of travel and almost number. less letters from seaside and other summer resorts. So many people imagine that as soon as they get across the ocean or at some far away place in this country the editor of their home paper is exceedingly anxious to hear from them, to know how they took a trip on such and such a lake or river, how they danced at the casino or caught fish in the pool, and all they have seen and thought on their travels. Reopened 1033 O Street to the extent of a column or more. Usually they are very much disappointed when they discover that their con-tributions have been thrown into the waste basket, but why they should be is one of the mysteries of human nature. A great many people will save themselves annoyance and loss of time if they will try to understand that newspapers—like all other things which are the product of brains and skill and experience—must largely be the work of men who know what to write and how to write it, and what to write and how to write it, and ezgaged the stryless of one of the best finishers in New the stryless of one the best finishers in New the stryless of the best finishers in New this stryless does not make an impression on Arizona does not make an impression on the editor's mind, for he is in daily, al-most hourly, communication by telegraph with all parts of the world, and the fact that you are in Asia or Kamschatka does not make you or your opinions any more interesting to him or his readers than if you were at home in the Ninth ward. On the contrary, you are a good deal more important when in the Ninth ward, and a communication from you about some evil communication from you about some evil or outrage in that balliwick would catch the editor's eye much quicker than a letter of travel from Africa. All success-

ful editors have learned that their journal

is local or home news that makes a great newspaper. It is a newspaper axiom of newspaper. It is a newspaper axiom of universal holding that news suffers loss of interest and value in exactly the ratio of the distance of its scene from the city in which it is proposed to publish it. To that brilliant paper. Chicago Herald, a \$50,000 in Chicago is worth more space than a million dollar are in New York. The Chieago Times, which is now fast regaining its former greatness, will give two col-umns to an accident on the cable railroad in this city, by which one life was lost, and a quarter of a column to a railway accident in France by which forty lives are sacrificed. The stanch Republican Inter Ocean will use a column in telling why a Chicago Democrat has concluded to vote the Republican ticket, or in explaining why a Republican has gone over to the enemy, but it has little space to spare for an account of the latest revolution in Hayti. A cyclone in China in which two thousand people perish is not worth as much to The Chicago Tribune as a runaway accident on State street in which a little girl is rescued from death by a brave policeman.

You cannot understand why this should be so? Think a moment. Suppose you are walking down street in your town or city. A crowd gathers. What's up? A man has fallen from a building and is badly hurt. Nobody knows how badly. You get a glimpse of his bruised body as they carry him again to be seed a as they carry him away to hospital. You ask several questions, but nobody seems to know anything about it. Next morning you pick up your paper. What is the lirst thing you look for? The report of that accident, and if it is not reported fully, you say the paper is no good. The man was only a laborer, and was not badly hurt after all, but your curiosity has been roused by contact, and you eagerly devour all the details. In the next column is printed a short ac-count of the foundering of a Dutch merchant vessel off the coast of Africa. A hundred lives and a million of treasure have been lost. Concerning this you read only the headlines and are satisfied. If it had been a sallboat with four or five people in it, and the craft had foundered in Lake Michigan before your very door, the paper would have given it two or three columns, and you would have been mad if it hadn't. The best journalism is that which gives the best daily or weekly (it does not matter) picture of what is going on in the neighborhood where it is printed and where the vast majority of its readers live, and following this rule some of the best journalists in the United States live and work in the small cities and towns. There they can and must chronicle less important events than their brethren in the large cities, but the principle is the same. If I wanted to I could name newspapers printed in cities of thirty or forty thousand inhabitants which are greater newspapers, because better covering the field which they occupy, than nine-tenths of the metropolitan papers.

But I had started out to tell something about the staff of a big city paper like The Ci cago Tribune. At noon we find few people at work. The city editor, who has charge of all the local news, and who is about the most important officer of the ship, is locked up in his room preparing plans for the day's action. We shall have to leave him to another letter. The real estate man, whose descriptions of the transfers, deals, new buildings, and of all that pertains to the real estate field are all that pertains to the real estate field are generally printed on Sunday, is on his rounds among the agents. The theatrical man may be out interviewing an actress or manager or getting ready to go to a matinee. The commercial men—for there are three of them—are hard at work on the board of trade or among the banks or commission houses, gathering the news and quotations and preparing to write a commercial and financial and also a speculative review of the day. The rail-road editor is on his rounds from office to office, boldly walking in on big presidents and general managers, with all of whom he is well acquainted, preparing to print on the following morning the railway news of the greatest railway center in the

These men are experts in their lines. They know everybody of importance in their fields of work, are men of character and education, and must be absolutely reliable and incorruptible. They are men of the widest influence, too, as their writings have an important bearing upon the markets and business of the country.

The sporting editor and his assistants are beginning their day's work. There are three of them, and from May to October they are very busy. If the Chicago ball club is away the baseball man is with them, traveling from city to city and tele-graphing his reports of games every night. All the Chicago papers send special men with the ball team whenever it goes away from home. Even the afternoon papers engage in similar enterprises, expensive though they are, for in the season sporting news is about the best news a journal can print. An old fogy editor once tried to print a morning newspaper without any sports in it, and his circulation fell away so rapidly that it made his head swim. The evening papers get out "extras" at about 6 o'clock in the evening, containing the results of the day's baseball games and horse races all over the country. Within one minute after the last man is "out" in a ball game these extras appear on the streets. Colored boys sit on horses in the alleys near the newspaper offices, and in another minute they are galloping for the ball grounds with bundles of extras hanging to their saddles. the crowds emerge from the grounds they find newsboys at the gates selling newspapers containing full reports of the It is one of the sights of the town to see these mounted couriers racing two miles and a half to the grounds. In order to avok ... rrest for fast riding they had to get a special permit from the chief of police. One of these riders once ran over a man and killed him, but the couriers continue to race just the same. The people like sports and will have the

sporting news.

While I have been gossiping 1 o'clock in the afternoon has arrived and the reporters are coming in, and the printers, and the telegrams, and the business of making a great newspaper has begun in earnest. Twelve hours later they will put the paper to press." and of that I shall write in my next letter.
WALTER WELLMAN.

Coming Down the Ladder. Farmer (to man walking on the ties)-Ain't you an actor?

Man-Aye, aye. "Comedy?"
"I was when I left Pittsburg—genteel comedy. At Altoona I became melodramatic in my views; at Harrisburg I was for old men's parts; now I'm all for tragedy—dark, dark, bleeding tragedy, but (bitterly) by the time I reach New York I s'pose I'll only be fit for the apoth-ecary in 'Romeo and Juliet.'"—Texas ecary in Siftings.

A GREAT STOCK FARM.

THE NOTED "BELLE MEADE," NEAR NASHVILLE, TENN.

George II. Yenovine Has Been There, and the Story He Tells for the Benefit of Our Readers Is an Interesting One-Many Wonderful Horses.

(Special Correspondence Mil.waukur. Oct 4. - The "Belle Meade" stock form, near Nashville, is probably the most famous horse nursery in America if not in the world estate of 6.000 acres, under the highest state of cultivation and, is jointly owned by Gen. W. H. Jackson, a dashing ex-Confederate, and Howell E. Jackson, United States district judge for several southern and western states. They are brothers and married sisters, daughters of Gen. W. H. Harding, a lover of thorughbred horseflesh who founded the farm almost one hundred years ago. Gen. Harding was a celebrated man in his day. He was a friend and contemporary of rugged old Andrew Jackson, and his devotion to the propagation of race horses made him fame and fortune long before the present generation of horse raisers was born. Gen. Harding imported horses from the finest stables of the old worldanimals whose pedigrees were recorded for upwards of 200 years.

Belle Meade, the "beautiful meadow," s almost a baronial estate. About one half of the farm is heavily timbered and the other half under cultivation. timber lands are cleared of all undergrowth and sowed in blue grass. The soil is the richest in Tennessee and the farm is watered by a stream of crystal spring water. The annual sales attract horsemen from all over the country and are events in turf history. There are at present about 350 throughbreds in the farm and among them some of the most noted racing stallions in the world. In the stables I saw Iroquois, the winner of the great English Derby, Enquirer, Luke Blackburn, Great Tom and other turf colebrities, the four horses named having cost the owners of Belle Meade about \$100,000. To give the reader some idea of the extent of sales at this farm, the



OLD BELLE MEADE MANSION.

following table showing	the result	of each
year since 1874 is appen	ded:	
Year.	No. Sold.	Price.
1875	18	\$7,630
1876	17	6,580
1877	22	11,755
1878	25	6,400
1879	193	13,635
1880	23	9,905
1881	84	88,580
1882	87	23,835
1883	42	27,440
1884	48	23,385
1883	46	22,825
1880,	30	20,000
1887	04	23,000
1886	26	28,000
Total	419	\$263,44

Horsemen everywhere will be interested in the following exhibit of the amount of money won on the turf in stakes by the get of the six stallions which stood at Belle Meade between the years 1870 and

E 48 8 48 8 48

	Rac	Ma	Pase	Will	Ruc	FI
870	13	\$4,180	7	8150	18	\$6,160
871	10	5,400	16	6,755	98	10,475
872	15	0.615	20	8,195	84	15,250
878		11,280	15	4,625	30	8,490
874	22	80,002	14	6,775	12	4,000
875	86	15,800	0	5,600	10	3,990
876	18:2	7,610	v	5,410		
877		2,630	1	1,365	31	15,140
878		1,490		915	84	49,552
879	. 0	2,035	14	975	79	47,855
880	1 1	2,695	. 0	745	137	185,700
881	1	*****	- 2	865	116	66,580
682		******			161	100,068
883		******	1.5	*****	104	87,550
881		*****	14		108	80,127
				*****	58	18,885
985,,,,,,,,	10:11	945.693	7.5	2000	100	
70tal	-		-	8 43,965	080	\$617,960
	188		108			S617,960 John dorgan.
Total	188 En	980,687	108		. 1	John dorgan.
Total	188 En	980,637 quirer.	Gre	eat Ton	, 1	John dorgan. 3 9,145 8 700
Total	188 En	980,637 quirer.	Gre	at Tou	1	John dorgan. 3 9,145 8 700 7 4,348
Total	188 En	980,637 quirer.	Gre	at Tou	,	John dorgan. 3 9,145 8 700 7 4,348 8 4,350
Total	188 En	980,637 quirer.	Gre	at Tou	,	John dorgan. 3 9,145 8 700 7 4,348
Total	188	980,687 quirer.	Gre	at Tou	1	John dorgan. 3 9,145 8 700 7 4,348 8 4,350
Total 870	188 En	980.637 quirer. 1,310 4,525 6,290	Gre	at Tou	1	John dorgan. 3 9,145 8 700 7 4,348 8 4,350
Total 870	188 En	980,637 quirer. 1,310 4,325 6,250 10,130	Gre	at Tou	1	John dorgan. 3 9,145 8 700 7 4,348 3 4,350
Total 870 871 872 874 875 876 877 877	188 En	980.637 quirer. 1,310 4,525 6,250 10,130 10,710	Gre	at Tou	,	John dorgan. 3 9,145 8 700 7 4,348 3 4,350 425 8 5,045
Total	188 En 2 14 12 21 15 51	1,310 4,525 6,290 10,130 10,710 43,065	Gre	at Tou	3	John dorgan. 3 9,145 8 700 7 4,348 8 4,850 425 8 5,045 1 8,865
Total 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 889.	188 En 2 14 12 21 15 15 15 15 25	\$80,037 iquirer. 1,310 4,525 6,290 10,130 10,710 43,048 8,780	Gre	at Tou	1	John dorgan. 3 9,145 8 700 7 4,348 3 4,850 425 8 5,045 5 11,366
870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 875. 875. 877. 879. 889.	En 22 14 12 21 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 151 1	\$80,637 quirer. 1,510 4,025 6,250 10,130 10,710 43,043 8,780 10,050	Gre	eat Ton	1	John dorgan. 3 9,145 8 700 7 4.348 3 4.350 425 8 5.045 1 8,265 7 9,424
Total 870 871 873 874 875 877 878 879 889	En 22 14 12 21 15 15 19 46	\$80.037 quirer. 1.310 4.525 6.250 10,130 10,710 8.780 10,035 110,036	108 Gre	oat Tom	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	John dergan. 3 9,145 7 4,348 8 4,350 425 8 5,045 1 8,865 7 11,366 9 424 1 7,988
Total 870	188 En 2 14 12 21 15 15 19 48 49	1,510 4,525 6,229 10,130 10,710 43,063 10,780 10,780 10,780 10,780 11,780	108 Gre	5.46 30,11	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	John dergan. 8 700 7 4.348 8 4,850 425 8 5.045 6 5.045 1 11,306 7 9,424 7 7,988 6 17,045
Total 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 8876. 8877. 8889. 8890.	188 En 2 14 12 21 15 15 19 46 49 49 34	\$80.037 quirer. 1.310 4.525 6.250 10,130 10,710 8.780 10,035 110,036	108 Gre	5,46 39,13 27,00	1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	John dergan. 3 9,145 7 4,348 8 4,350 425 8 5,045 1 8,865 7 11,366 9 424 1 7,988

Total 332 \$206,639 145 \$111,173 205 \$22,465 In brief, the above tables show that these horses won 1,984 races and \$1,163,-869. Just think of it! It is a delightful half hour's ride from Nashville to Belle The smooth turnpike, owned



GEN. HARDING'S OLD HOME through the center of the estate. Thou-sands of visitors go to Belle Meado every year. Every stranger who goes to Nash-ville visits the farm. Many of the most dis-tinguished people of this country, as well as no endfor notable foreigners, have been entertained at Belle Meads. During last summer's "swing around the circle" Presi-dent Cleveland and party rested over Sun-day at Belle Meade and were delightfully entertained by the owners. Gen. Jackson lives in the old homestead, a delightful

big. rambling. roomy house, with great columns and verandas in front and wings and additions to one side and in the rear The great hall in this old mansion is filled with oil paintings by celebrated artists of the celebrated race horses that have been



SCENE ON BELLE MEADE FARM.

produced on the farm. This residence is shown in the first illustration. The second illustration shows the original log house erected in the last century and used for many years by Gen. Harding. It is now the home of several of the colore: families who live on the place. Judge Jackson, who until his appointment to a seat on the bench was a United States senator, lives elsewhere on the estate in a new house-one of the handsomest mod ern houses in Tennessee.

The most celebrated character in the place is "Old Uncle Bob," a portly, pleasant faced old darky, who for a period of sixty years has had entire charge of all the fine stock on the place. He is known to all of the leading stockmen in the country. A man without education, a slave of the former owner, he is celebrated as one of the best posted horse men in the country. He can tell you off-handed the full pedigree of every race horse that has been before the public during the past fifty years. Kindly, gentle, honest and trustworthy, he is known and respected by everybody for miles around. When given his freedom he re-fused to leave his home, and has remained in his old position ever since. His acorn for unthrifty members of his own race is only equaled by his contempt for any kind of horseflesh not full blooded.

The stables and outbuildings on the farm are models in every way. A large part of the farm is enclosed with stone fences, there being about twenty four miles altogether of this everlasting fencing on the place. Visitors are shown the graves of famous horses of the long ago. Here rest the bones of Gamma, the gray mars of forty years ago; the mighty Priam, the English Derby winner; Eagle and Bluster, Vandal, Jack Malone, Sir Richard, High-lander, Childe Harold, Bonnio Scotland and John Morgan, and the bones of other kings and queens of the turf rest under the shade trees of Belle Meade.

In a park of 400 acres 300 deer can be

seen cavorting around over the green-sward. The deer park was started by Gen. Harding many years ago. Deer hunting is a rare sport on the farm at certain seasons of the year. On other parts of the farm can be seen droves of Shetland ponies, Angora goats and Jersey cows.
The great estate and its improvements
must be worth at least a million dollars.
G. H. YENOWINE.

SONS OF THE GOLDEN WEST.

Monument to Be Erected to the Founder of the Organization. [Special Correspondence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.-The late Gen. A. M. Winn, who first conceived the idea of uniting young Californians for mutual benefit, forming the organization now known as



MONUMENT TO GEN. WINN.

order is represented, and a corresponding medallion on the left side shows the mining tools, early symbols of California's prosperity. One other medallion represents the grand seal of California, and on the front of the shaft a bust of Gen. Winn looks down over the "grizzly," which in the early days the Native Sons of the Golden West adopted as their chosen emblem. The likeness has been pronounced by those who were acquainted with Gen. Winn to be an excellent one.

By Californians Gen. Winn will always be remembered as the friend and founder of the Native Sons of the Golden West, but to the nation at large he is known for many other reasons. His history is merged in that of the country. He was president of the first Odd Fellows' association at Sacramento, president of the first state land commissioners, general of brigade for seven years, president of the Mechanics' State council for eight years and in addition held numerous other positions of responsibility and honor.

Not Worthy of Attention. Minister (dining with the family)—How did you like the sermon this morning, Bobby?

Bobby-I didn't pay much attention to Minister (much amused) - Why not,

Bobby-I heard ma whisper to pa Bobby-I heard ma whisper to pa "Same thing over and over again," so I didn't think it was worth while. - Texas

Drayage and Moving

OLIVER MAGGARD

Desires to inform the public that his e-puip ment for moving Household Goods, Pianos Safes, Marchandise, Heavy Machinery, etc., is the best in the city. Special men and wagons are kest for the removal o

Pianos and Household Goods.

Which are always handled by competant and experienced help, and the latest appliances used for handling Safes and other heavy goods. Call, address or telephone

OLIVER MAGGARD Telephone III .

Fremont Elkhon & Mo. Valley RAILROAD

Trains leave 19:15 a. m. and 12:40 p.m.

THE ELEMONS VALLEY LINE. To free homes in Northwestern Nebraska an

outhwestern Dakota. To the Black Hills and the Hot Springs. To Central Wyoming coal and on fields an

cattle ranges.

To Chicago and the East. To St. Paul, the North and Northwest. For further information inquire of GEO, N. FORESMAN, Agent.

15 South 10th street, J. R. BUCHANAN, W. F. FITCH. General M'ger, Gen'l Pass. Ag't Missouri Valley, Iowa.

C. W Mosher, President, W. J. Waish, V. Pro R. C. Outcalt, Cashier.

S. H. BURNHAM.

BROKER.

Mon.y loaned on long or short time at lowest ites. Office in Richards' Block, room '2. Take elevator on Eleventh street entrance

N. R. HGOK, M. D., DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Jrinary and Recta. Diseases a Specialty.

Trents rectal diseases by BRINKERHOFF PAINLESS SYSTEM. Office, rooms 122, 123 and 124 Burr Block, Twelfth and O streets. Office telephone 548, Residence 1629 Q street. Thone, 532 Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m. 2 to 5 and 2 to 5 p.m. sundays, 10 to 11 a.m.

C.A.SHOEMAKER, M.D. Homoopathist Physician,

Telephone No. 685.

163 South 11th Street, LINCOLM NEB

PEERLESS Steam Laundry

I117 P Street.

Still in the front and absolutely leading all empetitors. Thoroughly equipped for the mest work, giving to each customer an unqualified guarantee for all work done. All of ur work done with neatness and dispatch. We solicit orders for suburban villages and reighboring towns, paying the express on ad

C. J. PRATT.



Shorthand and Typewriting. Best and largest college in the west. Students prepared for business in from 8 to 9 months. Individual instruction. Full and ex-perienced faculty. Send for college journals and specimens of penmanship to ALLIBRIDGE & ROOSE, Lincoln, Neb.

BLOOD POISON.

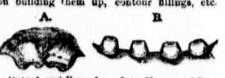


ABRASION OF THE TEETH. ABRASION OF THE TEETH.

The above cut shows the teeth of a man 45 years of age, from Dr. Bell in 183!. We meet with this affection in the teeth in various forms and degrees. The ends of the crowns seem yety soft, having a low degree of vitality and wear down showing a dark yellowish cupped spot in the center. Many are so foolish as to the hat molar teeth are of little account, and them go by default; after which all the force of the muscles are extended to the frout teeth, wearing them down rapidly.

The best, and only remedy, is to cover and

The best, and only remedy, is to cover and build up the ends with gold and platinum, which wears like steel and saves them many rears. We make a specialty of fine gold work on building them up, contour fillings, etc.



Cuts A and B are from John Tomes, of Eng--Two incisors with notches in the ends. B shows the peg shaped teeth with yellowish pits in the ends.

For such teeth we have two remedies: First
—To fill the pits in the ends with gold. Second—Extract them and replace them with
artificial teeth. But the bones absorb away
rapidly so that they will need resetting fre-

We make the finest artificial teeth in the northwest. We use Justice' and White's patent teeth, with long, heavy pins, mounted on strong clastic plates. These who patronize us will not be troubled with broken teeth and cracked plates, canker sore mouths, etc.

To loose the front teeth, is to loose half the power of speech, and more than half the beauts.

DR. A. P. BURRUS,

1208 O STREET.